

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA  
ATHENS DIVISION**

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA** :  
vs. :  
**DIEGO IBARRA** :

## **GOVERNMENT'S MOTION FOR A DETENTION HEARING**

COMES NOW the United States of America, by and through its attorney, the  
United States Attorney for the Middle District of Georgia, and requests that the  
defendant be detained pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e) and (f), and in support of said  
motion shows the following:

## 1. Reason for Detention.

The Court should detain the defendant because there are no conditions of release which will reasonably assure (check one or both):

- the defendant's appearance as required; and/or
- the safety of any other person or the community.

## **2. Eligibility of Case.**

This case is eligible for a detention order because it involves (check all that apply):

a crime of violence (18 U.S.C. § 3156), sex trafficking (18 U.S.C. § 1591), or a federal crime of terrorism (18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B)) for which a

maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed;

- an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death;
- a drug offense with a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more;
- a felony where the defendant has two or more prior convictions in the above three categories, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses in the above three categories if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such Federal, State or local offenses;
- a felony which is not otherwise a crime of violence that involves (1) a minor victim, (2) the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device (18 U.S.C. § 921), or any other dangerous weapon, or (3) a failure to register as a sex offender (18 U.S.C. § 2250);
- a serious risk that the defendant will flee; or
- a serious risk that the defendant will obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice, or threaten, injure, or intimidate, or attempt to threaten, injure, or intimidate, a prospective witness or juror.

3. Rebuttable Presumption (optional).

If set forth below, the Government invokes the rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other

person and the community, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3142(e)(2) and 3142(e)(3), because (check all that apply):

- there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed a drug offense with a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more;
- there is probable cause to believe that the defendant used or carried a firearm during and in relation to a crime of violence or drug trafficking crime, or possessed a firearm in furtherance of any such crime (18 U.S.C. § 924(c));
- there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed an offense involving a minor victim, as set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3)(E);
- there is probable cause to believe that the defendant conspired to kill, maim, or injure persons or damage property in a foreign country (18 U.S.C. § 956);
- there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed an act of terrorism transcending national boundaries (18 U.S.C. § 2332b) or a federal crime of terrorism as set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed;
- there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed a crime of peonage, slavery or human trafficking for which a maximum term of

imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1596);

or

- the defendant has been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been an offense described in § 3142(f)(1) if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; the offense was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction for the offense, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, whichever is later.

4. Time for Detention Hearing.

The Government requests that the Court conduct the detention hearing:

- at the initial appearance; or
- after a continuance of three days

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED, this 3rd day of March, 2024.

PETER D. LEARY  
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Mike Morrison, Assistant United States Attorney, hereby certify that I electronically filed the within and foregoing *Government's Motion for a Detention Hearing* by electronically filing said motion with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system.

This this 3rd day of March, 2024.

PETER D. LEARY  
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

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